PROPOSAL FOR TOPIC APPROVAL TO BE SUBMITTED TO THE UNIVERSITY OF MUMBAI FOR THE DEGREE OF DOCTOR OF PHILOSOPHY IN THE SUBJECT OF

BUSINESS POLICY AND ADMINISTRATION (COMMERCE)

TITLE OF THE TOPIC	AN ANALYSIS OF CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY ACTIVITIES OF COMPANIES WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO RAIGAD DISTRICT.
NAME OF THE STUDENT	MS. SHAIKH HANNAT YUSUF
EDUCATIONAL QUALIFICATION	M.COM, PET
YEAR OF PASSING -PET	2021
NAME OF THE RESEARCH GUIDE	DR. PARAG RAMESH KARULKAR ASST. PROF. KONKAN GYANPEETH URAN COLLEGE OF COMMERCE AND ARTS, URAN RAIGAD - 400702
DATE OF SUPERANNUATION/ RETIREMENT	31 / 12 / 2035
DATE OF SUBMISSION OF PROPOSAL	30 / 08 / 2021
NAME OF RESEARCH CENTRE	J.B.S.P. SANSTHA'S CHANGU KANA THAKUR ARTS, COMMERCE AND SCIENCE COLLEGE, NEW PANVEL (AUTONOMOUS) RAIGAD, MAHARASHTRA - 410 206.
SIGNATURE OF STUDENT	
SIGNATURE OF RESEARCH GUIDE	

C.K.T.A.C.S. College New Panvel AUTONOMOUS

HEAD/DIRECTOR/PRINCIPAL
RESEARCH CENTRE

Principal
CHANGU KANA THAKUR
ARTS, COMMERCE & SCIENCE COLLEGE
NEW PANVEL (AUTONOMOUS)

OUTLINE PLAN FOR THE RESEARCH STUDY

FOR APPROVAL OF THE TOPIC FOR THE THESIS FOR
ADMISSION AS A POST GRADUATE STUDENT
FOR THE DEGREE OF DOCTOR OF PHILOSOPHY
IN THE SUBJECT OF COMMERCE
BUSINESS POLICY AND ADMINISTRATION
OF
UNIVERSITY OF MUMBAI
ON

AN ANALYSIS OF CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY ACTIVITIES OF COMPANIES WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO RAIGAD DISTRICT.

BY

MISS SHAIKH HANNAT YUSUF
UNDER THE GUIDANCE OF
DR. PARAG RAMESH KARULKAR
RESEARCH GUIDE IN DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
CHANGU KANA THAKUR ARTS, COMMERCE AND SCIENCE COLLEGE,
PLOT NO.1, SECTOR 11, KHANDA COLONY,
NEW PANVEL(WEST), DIST: RAIGAD, MAHARASHTA, INDIA

August 2021

C.K.T.A.C.S. College New Panvel AUTONOMOUS

Miss. Shaikh Hannat Yusuf	Dr. P.R. Karulkar	Dr. Elizabeth Mathews	Prof. (Dr) V.D. Barhate
Research Student	Research Guide	HOD, Commerce	Principal

INDEX

SR. NO.	TOPIC	Page No.
01.	**Introduction**	**3-4**
02.	**Profile of the Study Area**	**4**
03.	**Statement of the Problem**	**5**
04.	**Relevance/Need of the Study**	**5-6**
05.	**Importance of Corporate Social Responsibility**	**6-8**
06.	**Terminologies**	**8**
07.	**Objectives**	**9**
08.	**Sample Hypothesis**	**9**
09.	**Research Methodology**	**9-10**
10.	**Limitations of Study**	**10**
11.	**Review of Literature**	**11-12**
12.	**Chapter Scheme**	**12-13**
13.	**References**	**13-15**

Brief Write up of Research Interests

AN ANALYSIS OF CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY ACTIVITIES OF COMPANIES WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO RAIGAD DISTRICT.

1. Introduction: -

Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) is defined as "actions that appear to further some social good, beyond the interests of the firm and that which is required by law" (McWilliams & Siegel, 2001, p. 117). With the rising levels of income inequality around the world, there is a greater level of scrutiny on the actions and choices that firms make.

The compliance of CSR has been a debating issue due to difference in perceptions of economists and firms. At the same time, there is increasing realization that organizations have to respond to a broader set of stakeholders that go beyond the shareholders, employees, and customers and include others such as the government, local communities, and the collective society.

CSR in India can be studied through two main phases: a) CSR in the pre-mandate period b) CSR in the post-mandate period. 2013 was a significant time in the history of CSR in India as the Companies Act, 2013 was passed substituting the 57 years old Companies Act of 1956. The Act of 2013 that became operational from the financial year (F.Y) 2014 - 2015 changed the status of CSR for certain large, stable companies from voluntary to mandatory.

India's new **Companies Act 2013** (Companies Act) has introduced several new provisions which have changed the face of Indian corporate business. One of such new provisions is Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR). The concept of CSR rests on the ideology of give and take. Companies take resources in the form of raw materials, human resources etc. from the society so as a part of giveaway to the society CSR has been made mandatory in India. Ministry of Corporate Affairs has notified in **Section 135** and **Schedule VII** of the Companies Act as well as the provisions of the Companies **(Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014 (CSR Rules)** which has come into effect from **1 April 2014**. The Act requires companies with

a net worth of ₹500 crore or more, or turnover of ₹1,000 crore or more, or a net profit of ₹5 crore or more during the immediately preceding financial year, to spend 2 per cent of the average net profits of the immediately preceding three years on CSR activities. By performing the task of CSR activities, the companies are giving something back to the society. Number of companies are adopting holistic approach towards the society by working at grassroot levels. Despite of the efforts and the rule made 7 years ago CSR funding has not become a game changer in the economy. Therefore, a thorough study needs to be done on the utilization of the CSR funds in Indian Economy.

2. Profile of the Study Area:

Maharashtra has always been the first choice of Investors. It has been the reflection of India's growth for decades. Maharashtra Industrial Development Corporation (MIDC), a project of the government of Maharashtra ensures the prosperity of Industrialisation in Maharashtra. MIDC has built up 289 Industrial Areas in various districts of Maharashtra. MIDC allots land on the Leasehold basis for the period of 95 years. Raigad district is positioned as an alternate proposition to Mumbai. It has a distinction of being India's well-planned district in terms of Industrial infrastructure, construction, development, and transport. Boundaries of the District includes Mumbai Harbour to the North West, Thane District to the North, Pune District to the East, Ratnagiri District to the South and Arabian Sea to the Western Direction of the District. Some part of the district is included in Navi Mumbai and Jawaharlal Nehru Port is located in its area at Nhava Sheva. Alibaug is the District Headquarter of Raigad. Alibaug, Mahad, Panvel, Roha and part of Navi Mumbai are the Urban areas of the District. MIDC Taloja Industrial Area, MIDC Patalganga, MIDC Vile-Bhagad, MIDC Roha & MIDC Mahad are five major industrial area in Raigad district. These Industries have many companies wide spread set up in 15 talukas which also fall in the category of complying mandatory CSR.

3. Statement of the Problem: -

The Raigad district is very close to the financial capital of India i.e. Mumbai, it has large number of companies spread in its 15 talukas which have an excellent turnover and fall in the category of mandatory compliance of CSR activities. Having good number of companies spending huge CSR fund the development analysis of Raigad is much required. Therefore, the statement of study is "AN ANALYSIS OF CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY ACTIVITIES OF COMPANIES WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO RAIGAD DISTRICT."

4. Relevance/Need of the Study: -

According to an article on Devex, Venkatesh Kumar, director of the Tata Institute of Social Sciences is quoted as saying, "There are some [companies] who are doing exceptionally good work, there are some who are catching up, there are some who have also not understood the concept of CSR and probably are not doing it the way it should be done."

Many large corporations are handling CSR through their foundations while midsize companies are setting up internal teams to supervise projects carried out by implementing partners. Regardless, many companies have grabbed at the easiest solutions for their required spend — investing in the government's priorities such as building toilets as part of Modi's "Clean India Mission" (Swachh Bharat Abhiyan), "adopting" local villages or pumping money into the Prime Minister's National Relief Fund. These are all good causes but are these actions really advancing CSR in India? Are they building real value for the companies and the communities? Are they transforming corporate behaviors? Or are they just a SOP to please the government?

India is regarded as the fastest growing economy in the world with large corporate industries fitting in the parameters of fulfilling the CSR activities There are conflicting figures regarding the number of companies that fall within the purview of the law but 16,000–17,000 (out of more than 600,000 registered firms in India) is an oft-quoted range. Similarly, estimates of the amount of funds to be spent annually vary widely from 10,000–20,000 crore rupees or between one-and-a-half to three billion USD but if we see

the areas across the corporates are not well adopted by them on the part of CSR funding so the study will help to know the current spending areas of CSR funds as well as provide a better plan for effective utilization in the area of business thereby providing two way benefits of Goodwill enhancement and societal development.

The study basically tries to focus on the CSR funds of Companies located in Raigad District. Their existing CSR activities, analyzing their output and suggesting measures to reframe the usage of CSR funds to increase its effectiveness and societal benefit thereby generating goodwill to the companies.

5. Importance of Corporate Social Responsibility:

Corporate Social Responsibility has become mandatory for the companies fulfilling the conditions laid down by the companies act 2013, Section 135, Schedule VII w.e.f. April 2014 the provisions have been amended on 21st January 2021 to bring more authenticity to the companies CSR activities if we analyze the amendments it give a clear view for how the corporates are supposed to spend their funds by a proper CSR committee and so the CSR activities are going to be the priorities for the companies.

As per the rules the CSR funds can be utilized by the corporates for any of the following activities:

(i) Eradicating hunger, poverty and malnutrition,[‘‘promoting health care including preventive health care’’] and sanitation [including contribution to the Swach Bharat Kosh set-up by the Central Government for the promotion of sanitation] and making available safe drinking water.

(ii) promoting education, including special education and employment enhancing vocation skills especially among children, women, elderly and the differently abled and livelihood enhancement projects.

(iii) promoting gender equality, empowering women, setting up homes and hostels for women and orphans; setting up old age homes, day care centres and such other facilities for senior citizens and measures for reducing inequalities faced by socially and economically backward groups.

(iv) ensuring environmental sustainability, ecological balance, protection of flora and fauna, animal welfare, agroforestry, conservation of natural resources and maintaining quality of soil, air and water [including contribution to the Clean Ganga Fund set-up by the Central Government for rejuvenation of river Ganga].

(v) protection of national heritage, art and culture including restoration of buildings and sites of historical importance and works of art; setting up public libraries; promotion and development of traditional art and handicrafts;

(vi) measures for the benefit of armed forces veterans, war widows and their dependents, [Central Armed Police Forces (CAPF) and Central Para Military Forces (CPMF) veterans, and their dependents including widows];

(vii) training to promote rural sports, nationally recognised sports, Paralympic sports and Olympic sports

(viii) contribution to the prime minister's national relief fund [or Prime Minister's Citizen Assistance and Relief in Emergency Situations Fund (PM CARES Fund)] or any other fund set up by the central government for socio economic development and relief and welfare of the schedule caste, tribes, other backward classes, minorities and women;

(ix) (a) Contribution to incubators or research and development projects in the field of science, technology, engineering and medicine, funded by the Central Government or State Government or Public Sector Undertaking or any agency of the Central Government or State Government; and

(b) Contributions to public funded Universities; Indian Institute of Technology (IITs); National Laboratories and autonomous bodies established under Department of Atomic Energy (DAE); Department of Biotechnology (DBT); Department of Science and Technology (DST); Department of Pharmaceuticals; Ministry of Ayurveda, Yoga and Naturopathy, Unani, Siddha and Homoeopathy (AYUSH); Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology and other bodies, namely Defence Research and Development Organisation (DRDO); Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR); Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR) and Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR), engaged in conducting research in science, technology, engineering and medicine aimed at promoting Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).]

(x) rural development projects

(xi) slum area development.

Explanation: - For the purposes of this item, the term `slum area' shall mean any area declared as such by the Central Government or any State Government or any other competent authority under any law for the time being in force.

(xii) disaster management, including relief, rehabilitation and reconstruction activities.

6. Terminologies:

- **Corporate:** A legal entity created by individuals or shareholders with the purpose of operating for profit OR a business relating to a large company or group.
- **Social:** Relating to society or to the way society is organized.
- Responsibility: the state or fact of having a duty to deal with something or of having control over someone.
- **CSR:** CSR means Corporate Social Responsibility is the duty of the corporate to carryout social good for the benefit of the society.
- **Implementing Agency:** The implementing agencies need to be registered with MCA (by filing CSR-1) for carrying out the activities under CSR on behalf of the company. Therefore, where the entity is being engaged by the company as an implementing agency, the company needs to ensure that the entity is registered with MCA.
- **Socio-Economic:** Combination of education, income and occupation. Examination of socio-economic status often reveal inequities in access to resources, plus issues related to privilege power and control.
- **Optimum Utilization:** Using all the resources in best possible manner with minimum or zero wastages.

7. Objectives of the Study: -

- To study the provisions and legal structure of Corporate Social Responsibility activities.
- To study the existing pattern of CSR funding activities of Corporates in study area.
- To evaluate the accountability of the Corporates towards the CSR funds utilization.
- To study the potential of CSR activities in developing the study area.
- To provide suggestions that would help effective utilization of CSR funds and accelerate the CSR initiatives.

8. Sample Hypothesis: -

H_0: The Corporates fulfill the provisions laid by Companies Act regarding CSR.

H_1: The Corporates do not fulfill the provisions laid by Companies Act regarding CSR.

H_0: There is no significant difference between the nature of CSR expenses of Private and Public Companies.

H_1: There is significant difference between the nature of CSR expenses of Private and Public Companies.

H_0: There is no association of various areas of CSR and the size of the company.

H_1: There is association of various areas of CSR and the size of the company.

H_0: The CSR funds do not play an active role in strengthening the socio-economic development of the study area.

H_1: The CSR funds play an active role in strengthening the socio-economic development of the locality.

9. Research Methodology:

9.1 Sources of Data Collection: -

A. Primary Sources: -

The primary data for the study will be collected from the corporates falling under the category of Mandatory CSR in Raigad district, the local people living in the area nearby the companies complying CSR and employees of the implementing agencies.

B. Secondary Sources: -

The secondary data for the study will be taken from the Ministry of Corporate Affairs portal, CSR Portal, websites of the corporate houses, journals, periodicals, magazines, research articles, books for enriching the findings of the study and will be taken into consideration for analyzing the study.

9.2. Methods of Data Analysis and Interpretation:

Data will be analyzed by using frequency tables as per the sch, Chi-square test, H test, Correlation, t-test, satisfaction index method, etc. The results of the analysis will be presented by graphical formats like bar diagram, pie chart etc.

9.3. Sampling:

- The method of sampling adopted for the study is **purposive sampling**.
- The Companies selection criteria will be on the basis of their **listing in stock exchange** and their **Annual Turnover.**
- CSR activities of **30 companies** (Private and Public) in the study area will be studied.
- **50 interviews** of the CSR implementing agencies will be taken.
- **750 local people** will be interviewed to know about the CSR activities and their expectations from CSR funds of the corporates in study area.

10. Limitations of the Study: -

The attempts are made to enable the study to be focused on the concerned area so that it becomes objective oriented and precise: -

- The study takes into consideration only the CSR Sections of the Companies Act 2013.
- The study focuses mainly on the CSR fund utilization of the corporates.
- The data relating to CSR funds will be taken from the financial years starting from 2014-2015 as before that CSR was a voluntary course of action.
- The study will be carried out in the geographical boundaries of Raigad district.

11. Review of Literature: -

Dr. Shyam Reena, (2016) in the research paper "An analysis of CSR in India" has highlighted the role and importance of CSR in strengthening the economy of India and stated the challenges such as lack of community participation, transparency issues, lack of well-organized NGO's, ignorance of media that curb the output levels of the initiatives and states that there is a need of effective partnership between the community and the corporates for effective utilization of CSR funds.

Haku Rahul, (2010) in the research paper titled "Corporate Social Responsibility-An Indian Perspective" states that a company should be forward looking to adopt in their corporate policy and take initiative for applying this in the business so that they can achieve competitive advantage, profitability in the light of liberalized world. He emphases that government want that corporation should be more responsible for the economic development of country and growth of CSR lead to transformation of agrarian economy to the path of industrialization.

Dr. Patel Parvat. R., (2020) in the research paper titled "Corporate Social Responsibility In India – a path to achieve sustainable development goal" states that today Indian corporate has gone beyond philanthropy concept and give more concentration on all the stakeholders. All economically motivated behaviours of firms also need to consider their social and environmental impact. With the Companies Act 2013, the Indian government adopted a legislative approach to reconfigure the business-society nexus in form of mandatory CSR activities. It highlights the CSR activities performed by the corporates and remark that still the challenges of transparency and lack of organised partnership between the companies and the NGOs hinder the potential growth and effective utilization of CSR funds.

Dutta Shreya, Vantage Circle Blog, (2018) states that the corporates have no longer remained the traditional profit-making enterprises but they need to have socialistic approach for surviving in long run. The article highlights the fact that even though 77% of the corporates accept the importance of the CSR activities only 18% have made it a top priority. It states the legendary works by the top most CSR performing units further addressing the need that all the organisations should fully adhere to transparent and efficient CSR activities.

Dr. Mitra Nayan, Dr. Mukherjee Debmalya, Dr. Gaur Ajay (2018), in their publication titled "Mandated Corporate Social Responsibility in India: Opportunities, Constraints, and

the Road Ahead" analyse the strategic opportunities associated with mandatory CSR thereby identifying the challenges of the changing organisation culture to integrate CSR. It states that the companies have to play a critical role in the economic, social and environmental development of nation by creatively using their CSR funds in an efficient manner.

All the research works highlight the fact that the CSR activities need due attention and effective utilization of the resources and increase in the number of CSR implementing agencies. They state the need of an excellent CSR policies that should lead to the socio-economic development of the country as a whole.

12. Chapter Scheme:

Chapter 1: Introduction:

This chapter will include the Concept of Corporate Social Responsibility, Scope, and its importance.

Chapter 2: Profile of the Study Area:

Information about study area which will be very important from study point of view.

Chapter 3: Review of Literature:

This chapter will provide the information about the previous research work carried out regarding Corporate Social Responsibilities.

Chapter 4: An overview of CSR:

This chapter will highlight the following:

- legal requirements of CSR a detailed view of the CSR activities as prescribed in companies Act 2013.
- History of CSR in India, the top most efficient CSR funding Companies.
- The healthy CSR practices at National and International Levels
- The Advantages to the corporates in carrying out CSR activities.

Chapter 5: CSR Activities in Raigad District:

This chapter will contain information about the CSR implementing corporates in study area, their existing pattern of CSR spending.

Chapter 6: Data Analysis and Research Findings:

The Primary data and the Secondary data collected will be analysed with the help of suitable statistical tools. Testing of hypotheses will done accordingly.

Chapter 7: Suggestions and Recommendations:

This chapter will contain suggestions and recommendations on the basis of the study will be given to the corporates, governments and also to local people to accelerate the CSR initiatives.

13.References

13.1 Bibliography:

Books:

- C.R. Kothari, (2004), Research Methodology: Methods and Techniques, New Age International (P) Ltd. Publishers, New Delhi.
- Ranjit Kumar, (2005), Research Methodology: A Step by Step Guide for Beginners, Pearson Education, UK.
- D.K. Laldas, P.L. Bhandarkar and T.S. Wilkinson, (1999), Methodology and Techniques of Social Research, Himalayan Publishing House.
- Ranjit Singh, (2021), Research Methodology Ideal Book for PhD. Coursework, RT Publications, Ranjit Nagar, Punjab.
- Dr. V.K. Maheshwari, (2017), Fundamental Concepts of Research Methodology, Word Press.
- Nirbhay Lumde, (2018), Corporate Social Responsibility in India: A Practitioner's Perspective, Notion Press, Chennai.
- Wayne Visser (2017), The Quest for Sustainable Business: An Epic Journey in Search of Corporate Responsibility, Routledge, 08-Sep-2017 - Business & Economics
- Nayan Mitra (2017), Corporate Social Responsibility in India: Cases and Developments after the legal mandate Rene Schimdpeter Cologne Business School, Cologne, Germany.
- David Chandler (2016), Strategic Corporate Social Responsibility: Sustainable Value Creation, SAGE Publications, 26-May-2016
- David Chandler, (2014), Corporate Social Responsibility: A Strategic Perspective, A CRME Publication, Business Express Press.

- William B. Werther, Jr., David Chandler (2011), Strategic Corporate Social Responsibility: Stakeholders in a Global Environment, SAGE Publications, 2011 - Business & Economics
- Wayne Visser (2011) The Age of Responsibility: CSR 2.0 and the New DNA of Business, John Wiley & Sons, 08-Mar-2011 - Business & Economics
- Bidyut Chakrabarty (2011), Corporate Social Responsibility in India, Routledge Contemporary South Asia Series 48.
- Wayne Visser, Dirk Matten, Manfred Pohl, Nick Tolhurst John Wiley & Sons (2010) The A to Z of Corporate Social Responsibility.
- Muhammad Yunus (2010) Building Social Business: The New Kind of Capitalism That Serves Humanity's Most Pressing Needs, Perseus Books Group, USA.
- Sanjay Agarwal (2008), Corporate social responsibility in India, SAGE Publications India Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
- William B. Werther, David Chandler (2006), Strategic Corporate Social Responsibility: Stakeholders in a Global Environment, SAGE Publications, 2006 - Business & Economics
- Bimal Arora and Ravi Puranik (2004), A review of Corporate Social Responsibility in India, Society for International Development, Local /Global Encounters -2004.

Research Publications:

- Dr. Parvat. R. Patel, (2020), "Corporate Social Responsibility in India – a path to achieve sustainable development goal", IJCRT 2020, Vol. 8, (Iss.8)
- Dr. Nayan Mitra, Dr. Debmalya Mukherjee, Dr. Ajay Gaur (2018), "Mandated Corporate Social Responsibility in India: Opportunities, Constraints, and the Road Ahead" , Research Gate.
- Dr. Reena Shyam, (2016) paper "An analysis of CSR in India", International Journal of Research – Granthalayah, Vol.4(Iss.5)
- Haku Rahul (2010), Corporate Social Responsibility- An Indian Perspective, Advances in Management Vol.3

13.2. Webliography:

- https://www.mca.gov.in/content/mca/global/en/data-and-reports/company-statistics/csr-data-summary.html
- https://bthechange.com/csr-in-india-is-now-a-law-2502aa6d0daa
- https://MANDATORY.CSR.INDIA.MITRA.MUKHERJEE.GAUR.2019.pdf
- https://taxguru.in/company-law/companies-csr-policy-amendment-rules-2021-detailed-analysis.html
- https://indiacsr.in/tata-motors-spends-rs-24-cr-towards-corporate-social-responsibility-csr-in-2020-21/
- https://blog.vantagecircle.com/foster-your-business-with-corporate-social-responsibility/
- https://www.edupristine.com/blog/corporate-social-responsibility
- https://bthechange.com/csr-in-india-is-now-a-law-2502aa6d0daa

University of Mumbai

E-mail- rapc@mu.ac.in

RAPC,
UNIVERSITY of MUMBAI
Kalina Campus,
Mumbai - 400 098

Th./ICD/2021-22/3335 10th December, 2021.

Topic Approval
Research and Recognition Committee for the Board of Studies in Business Policy and Administration

The concerned students, the concerned Research Supervisors and the Head / Principal / Director of the concerned Research Centre are hereby informed that the applications received from the students for approval of topic of the thesis for Ph.D.**(Commerce & Management)** degree course in the subject of **Business Policy and Administration**, under Section 37(2)(b)(i), were placed before the **Research and Recognition Committee** for the **Board of Studies** in **Commerce,** at its meeting held on **2nd September, 2021** for its consideration, when the Committee **approved** the outline of the topics submitted by the concerned students.

Sr. No.	Name of the Candidate	Guiding Teacher	Recommendations
1	Smt. Thule Reet Mayuresh Asha Ph. D. Student, Pillai College of Arts, Commerce and Science, New Panvel –410 206.	Dr. Eknath Kundlik Zhrekar Pillai College of Arts, Commerce and Science, New Panvel –410 206	**Approved**
2	Kum. Raut Priya Ramesh Jayshree, Ph.D. Student, Pillai College of Arts,Commerce and Science New Panvel –410 206.	Dr. Seema M. Somani Pillai College of Arts, Commerce and Science New Panvel –410 206.	**Approved**
3	Smt. Mandlekar Roopali Ashok Anita Ph.D. Student, Pillai College of Arts,Commerce and Science New Panvel –410 206.	Dr. Seema M. Somani Pillai College of Arts, Commerce and Science New Panvel –410 206	**Approved**
4	Ms. Sygal Kawaljeet Kaur Gurmeet Singh Surjeet Kaur Ph.D. Student, Pillai College of Arts,Commerce and Science New Panvel –410 206	Dr. Eknath Kundlik Zhrekar Pillai College of Arts, Commerce and Science, New Panvel –410 206.	**Approved**
5	Smt. Saini Sunita Charanjit Parvinder Kaur, Ph. D. Student, K.P.B. Hinduja College of Commerce, Charni Road, Mumbai 400 004	Dr. Mohammad Khalil Ahmed, K.P.B. Hinduja College of Commerce, Charni Road, Mumbai 400 004.	**Approved**
6	Shri. Machi Umesh Babu Sita, Ph. D. Student, K.P.B. Hinduja College of Commerce, Charni Road, Mumbai -400 004.	Dr. Dr. Vishnu H. Fulzele K.P.B. Hinduja College of Commerce, Charni Road, Mumbai- 400 004.	**Approved**

UNIVERSITY OF MUMBAI * MUMBAI-400032 *

University of Mumbai

RAPC,
UNIVERSITY of MUMBAI
Kalina Campus, .
Mumbai – 400 098

E-mail- rapc@mu.ac.in

7	Shri. Shinde Sambhaji Shivaji Anjana Ph. D. Student, K.P.B. Hinduja College of Commerce, Charni Road, Mumbai- 400 004	Dr. Vishnu H. Fulzele K.P.B. Hinduja College of Commerce, Charni Road, Mumbai -400 004	Approved
8	Kum. Sayyed Sana Nasir Hussain Zahida Ph. D. Student, K.P.B. Hinduja College of Commerce, Charni Road, Mumbai -400 004	Dr. Mohammad Khalil Ahmed K.P.B. Hinduja College of Commerce, Charni Road, Mumbai- 400 004	Approved
9	Kum. Shetty Pooja Ravindra Sudha Ph. D. Student, K.P.B. Hinduja College of Commerce, Charni Road, Mumbai -400 004	Dr. Mohammad Khalil Ahmed K.P.B. Hinduja College of Commerce, Charni Road, Mumbai- 400 004.	Approved
10	Shri Surati Pritam Raju Usha Ph.D. Student, K.P.B. Hinduja College of Commerce, Charni Road, Mumbai- 400 004	Dr. Vishnu H. Fulzele K.P.B. Hinduja College of Commerce, Charni Road, Mumbai- 400 004	Approved
11	Mrs. Verma Anjana Prashant Geeta Ph.D. Student, K.P.B. Hinduja College of Commerce, Charni Road, Mumbai -400 004	Dr. Vijetha Shetty, K.P.B. Hinduja College of Commerce, Charni Road, Mumbai- 400 004	Approved
12	Kum. Salecha Preeti Kantilal Tarangadevi Ph.D. Student, H. R. College of Commerce and Economics Churchgate, Mumbai -400 020	Dr. Navin M. Punjabi H. R. College of Commerce and Economics Churchgate, Mumbai -400 020	Approved
13	Kum. Jain Sonal Aditya Sarika. Ph.D. Student, H. R. College of Commerce and Economics Churchgate, Mumbai -400 020	Dr. Navin M. Punjabi H. R. College of Commerce and Economics Churchgate, Mumbai -400 020	Approved
14	Kum. Kaklotar Chetna Paresh Godavariben Ph.D. Student, H. R. College of Commerce and Economics Churchgate, Mumbai -400 020	Dr. Navin M. Punjabi H. R. College of Commerce and Economics Churchgate, Mumbai -400 020	Approved

UNIVERSITY OF MUMBAI * MUMBAI-400032 *

University of Mumbai

E-mail- rapc@mu.ac.in

RAPC,
UNIVERSITY of MUMBAI,
Kalina Campus,
Mumbai – 400 098.

15	Shri. Mishra Rahul Rameshchandra Shakuntala Ph.D. Student, H. R. College of Commerce and Economics Churchgate, Mumbai -400 020	Dr. Navin M. Punjabi H. R. College of Commerce and Economics Churchgate, Mumbai -400 020	**Approved**
16	Shri. Punjabi Manish Mukesh Nisha Ph.D. Student, H. R. College of Commerce and Economics Churchgate, Mumbai -400 020	Dr. Jaya Manglani H. R. College of Commerce and Economics Churchgate, Mumbai -400 020	**Approved**
17	Kum. Singh Veena Vijay Savita Ph.D. Student, K.P.B. Hinduja College of Commerce, Charni Road, Mumbai- 400 004.	Dr. Megha S. Somani K.P.B. Hinduja College of Commerce, Charni Road, Mumbai- 400 004.	**Approved**
18	Mrs. Shaikh Sabina Ashfaque Nagma Ph.D. Student, Chetna Hazarimal Somani College of Commerce and Economics, Bandra (E), Mumbai - 400 061	Dr. Prashant H. Bhagat Chetna Hazarimal Somani College of Commerce and Economics, Bandra (E), Mumbai - 400 061	**Approved**
19	Kum. Ahire Sushma Santosh Sarla Ph.D. Student, Chetna Hazarimal Somani College of Commerce and Economics, Bandra (E), Mumbai - 400 061	Dr. Prashant H. Bhagat Chetna Hazarimal Somani College of Commerce and Economics, Bandra (E), Mumbai - 400 061	**Approved**
20	Smt. Singh Neha Abhishek Laxmi Ph.D. Student, K.P.B. Hinduja College of Commerce, Charni Road, Mumbai -400 004	Dr. Vishnu H. Fulzele K.P.B. Hinduja College of Commerce, Charni Road, Mumbai -400 004	**Approved**
21	Shri. Daware Vikas Sudhakarrao Kusum Ph.D. Student, K.P.B. Hinduja College of Commerce, Charni Road, Mumbai- 400 004.	Dr. Megha S. Somani K.P.B. Hinduja College of Commerce, Charni Road, Mumbai- 400 004.	**Approved**

UNIVERSITY OF MUMBAI * MUMBAI-400032 *

University of Mumbai

E-mail- rapc@mu.ac.in

RAPC,
UNIVERSITY of MUMBAI
Kalina Campus,
Mumbai – 400 098.

22	Kum. Bhange Jyoti Keshav Sharda, Ph.D. Student, Pragati College of Arts, & Commerce, Dombivali (E), Thane – 421 201	Dr. Kishori J. Bhagat Pragati College of Arts, & Commerce, Dombivali (E), Thane – 421 201	Approved
23	Shri. Datar Omkar Dattatray Shobha Ph.D. Student, Pragati College of Arts, & Commerce, Dombivali (E), Thane – 421 201	Dr. Kishori J. Bhagat Pragati College of Arts, & Commerce, Dombivali (E), Thane – 421 201	Approved
24	Shri. Sawant Chandrashekhar Ashok Anuprita, Ph.D. Student, Chetana's H.S. College of Arts, Bandra (E), Mumbai - 400 051	Dr. Maheshchandra P. Joshi Chetna Hazarimal Somani College of Commerce & Economics, Bandra (E), Mumbai - 400 051	Approved
25	Shri Jain Piyush Kumar Ph.D. Student, Chetana's Hazarimal Somani College of Commerce & Economics, Bandra (E), Mumbai - 400 051	Dr. Prashant H. Bhagat Chetana's Hazarimal Somani College of Commerce & Economics, Bandra (E), Mumbai - 400 051	Approved
26	Kum. Nathani Priyanka Ravi Sona, Ph.D. Student, Lala Lajpatrai College of Commerce and Economics, Mahalaxmi, Mumbai - 400 034	Dr. Suryakant Lasune Lala Lajpatrai College of Commerce and Economics, Mahalaxmi, Mumbai - 400 034	Approved
27	Mrs. Bhardwaj Pooja Ph.D. Student, Ramniranjan Jhunjhunwala College of Arts, Science & Commerce, Ghatkopar (W), Mumbai - 400 086	Dr. Saraswathi Moorthy Ramniranjan Jhunjhunwala College of Arts, Science & Commerce, Ghatkopar (W), Mumbai - 400 086	Approved
28	Mr. Rabhadia Ketan Dahya Geeta, Ph.D. Student, Shailendra Education Society's Arts, Commerce & Sci. College, Dahisar (E), Mumbai - 400 068	Dr.(Smt.) Kanchan P. Dutt Shailendra Education Society's Arts, Commerce & Sci. College, Dahisar (E), Mumbai - 400 068	Approved
29	Ms. Yadgiri Anisha Naziruddin Zainabi Ph.D. Student, Shailendra Education Society's Arts, Commerce & Sci. College, Dahisar (E), Mumbai - 400 068	Dr.(Smt.) Kanchan P. Dutta Shailendra Education Society's Arts, Commerce & Sci. College, Dahisar (E), Mumbai - 400 068.	Approved

UNIVERSITY OF MUMBAI * MUMBAI-400032 *

University of Mumbai

E-mail- rapc@mu.ac.in

RAPC,
UNIVERSITY of MUMBAI,
Kalina Campus,
Mumbai – 400 098.

30	Mr. Ghatge Ameya Anil Ashwini Ph.D. Student, Shailendra Education Society's Arts, Commerce & Sci. College, Dahisar (E), Mumbai - 400 068	Dr.(Smt.) Kanchan P. Dutt Shailendra Education Society's Arts, Commerce & Sci. College, Dahisar (E), Mumbai - 400 068.	**Approved**
31	Ms. Pednekar Namrata Ramesh Pooja Ph.D. Student, Shailendra Education Society's Arts, Commerce & Sci. College, Dahisar (E), Mumbai - 400 068	Dr.(Smt.) Kanchan P. Dutt Shailendra Education Society's Arts, Commerce & Sci. College, Dahisar (E), Mumbai - 400 068.	**Approved**
32	Shri Shede Priyadarshan Narayan Laxmi, Ph. D. Student, Chetna Hazarimal Somani College of Commerce & Economics, Bandra (E), Mumbai - 400 051	Dr. Maheshchandra P. Joshi Chetna Hazarimal Somani College of Commerce & Economics, Bandra (E), Mumbai - 400 051	**Approved**
33	Kum. Hirve Varsha Ashwin Alka Ph.D. Student, Satish Pradhan Dnyansadhana College of Arts, Science and Commerce, Thane- 400 604	Dr. Manisha D. Bhingardive Satish Pradhan Dnyansadhana College of Arts, Science and Commerce, Thane- 400 604	**Approved**
34	Smt. Rai Jasmine Gulshan Beena Ph.D. Student, Smt. MMK College of Commerce & Economics, Bandra (W), Mumbai - 400 050	Dr. Aashish S. Jani Smt. MMK College of Commerce & Economics, Bandra (W), Mumbai - 400 050	**Approved**
35	Kum. Hunswadkar Revati Vijay Vinaya Ph.D. Student, Smt. MMK College of Commerce & Economics, Bandra (W), Mumbai - 400 050	Dr. Aashish S. Jani Smt. MMK College of Commerce & Economics, Bandra (W), Mumbai - 400 050	**Approved**
36	Mrs. Dalal Rupal Rohan Hanshika, Ph.D. Student, Shailendra Education Society's Arts, Commerce & Sci. College, Dahisar (E), Mumbai - 400 068.	Dr.(Smt.) Kanchan P. Dutt Shailendra Education Society's Arts, Commerce & Sci. College, Dahisar (E), Mumbai - 400 068.	**Approved**
37	Ms. Shaikh Hannat Yusuf Menaz Ph.D. Student, Changu KanaThakur Arts, Commerce & Science College, New Panvel , Navi Mumbai -410 206	Dr. Parag R. Karulkar Changu KanaThakur Arts, Commerce &Science College, New Panvel , Navi Mumbai -410 206	**Approved**

UNIVERSITY OF MUMBAI • MUMBAI-400032 •

University of Mumbai

E-mail- rapc@mu.ac.in

RAPC,
UNIVERSITY of MUMBAI,
Kalina Campus
Mumbai – 400 098.

38	Smt. Patil Grishma Rajeev Sadhana, Ph.D. Student, D.T.S.S. College of Commerce, Malad (E), Mumbai - 400 097	Dr. Hireshkumar S. Luhar D.T.S.S. College of Commerce, Malad (E), Mumbai - 400 097	**Approved**
39	Mr.Vyas Rishi Ramesh Ranjan Ph.D. Student, D.T.S.S. College of Commerce, Malad (E), Mumbai - 400 097.	Dr. Hireshkumar S. Luhar D.T.S.S. College of Commerce, Malad (E), Mumbai - 400 097	**Approved**
40	Shri. Kurhade Shivprasad Murlidhar Meena , Ph.D. Student, D.T.S.S. College of Commerce, Malad (E), Mumbai - 400 097	Dr. Hireshkumar S. Luhar D.T.S.S. College of Commerce, Malad (E), Mumbai - 400 097	**Approved**

Further, the aforesaid students are hereby allowed to register themselves for **Ph.D. (Commerce & Management) Degree** course in the subject of **Business Policy and Administration**, subject to fulfill the UGC conditions on minimum standard and procedure for award of Ph.D. Degree

The registrations of the concerned students are subject to the intake capacity of the Department/College/Institute.

Please note that the students from other than University of Mumbai are required to submit a **Provisional Statement of Eligibility** issued by this University before their admission to the said course in the Department/College/Institution.

Deputy Registrar 18/12/23
RAPC

To,

The concerned students, the concerned Research Supervisors and the Head / Principal / Director of the concerned Research Center

Copy to the Deputy Registrar, Eligibility and Migration Certificate Section,Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Bhavan, Vidyanagari, Santacruz (E), **Mumbai -400 098** forwarded for information.

UNIVERSITY OF MUMBAI * MUMBAI-400032 *